

What is claimed is:

1. A polymer comprising one or more first monomeric unit having a Formula I shown in Figure 1, where:

5 R is a substituent on a carbon atom in an aromatic ring, which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, F, -CN, -OR¹, -CO₂R¹, -C_ψH_θF_λ, -OC_ψH_θF_λ, -SR¹, -N(R¹)₂, -P(R¹)₂, -SOR¹, -SO₂R¹, -NO₂, and beta-dicarbonyls having Formula XII shown in Figure 12 ; or
 10 adjacent R groups together can form a ring selected from 5-membered cycloalkyl, 6-membered cycloalkyl, 5- membered aryl, 6-membered aryl, 5-membered heteroaryl and 6-membered heteroaryl,
 15 such that:
 R¹ is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl; and
 ψ is an integer between 1 and 20, and θ and λ are integers
 20 satisfying Equation A1 below:

$$\theta + \lambda = 2\psi + 1; \quad (\text{Equation A1});$$

R² is a substituent on a carbon atom not in an aromatic ring, which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is
 25 selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl and -C_ψH_θF_λ,
 with the proviso that the polymer contains at least one R substituent with the formula -C_ψF_{2ψ+1}.

30 2. The polymer of Claim 1 additionally comprising at least one second monomeric unit selected from (i) aromatic groups having Formula I shown in Figure 1, (ii) aromatic groups having Formula II shown in Figure 2, (iii) 6-membered heteroaromatic groups having Formula III, shown in Figure 6; (iv) 5-membered heteroaromatic groups having Formula IV, shown in Figure 7; (v) aromatic groups having Formula V, shown in Figure 8, (vi) divalent fused ring aromatic groups having Formula VI through Formula VIII, shown in Figure 9, and Formula IX through Formula XI, shown in Figure 10, and (vii) combinations thereof, where:
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in each of Formulae II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX:

R, R¹, R², ψ , θ and λ are as defined above;

E can be the same or different at each occurrence and is a single bond or a linking group selected from arylene and heteroarylene;

in Formula IV:

A is independently at each occurrence C or N and γ is 0 or an integer selected from 1 or 2, such that when both A are N, then γ is 0; or when one of A is N and one of A is C, then γ is 1; or when both A are C, then γ is 2;

Q is O, S, SO₂, or NR¹ where:

R¹ is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl;

in Formula V:

Q¹ is a carbonyl group, O, S, SO₂, or NR¹ where:

R¹ is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl;

W is H, alkyl or heteroalkyl; or both of W together can represent one single bond;

in Formula VI:

the two E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, or 2,6- positions;

in Formula VII:

the two E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, 2,6-, or 9,10- positions;

in Formula VIII:

a first E is in the 1, 2, or 3 position, a second E is in the 6, 7, or 8 position;

in Formula IX:

a first E is in the 2, 3, or 4 position; a second E is in the 7, 8, or 9 position; and

in Formula XII:

R³ is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl; δ is 0 or an integer from 1 to 12.

3. The copolymer of Claim 2 wherein the at least one of the R groups in one or more of the at least one first monomeric unit is independently selected from linear and branched n-butyl groups; linear

and branched iso-butyl groups; linear and branched pentyl groups; hexyl groups, and octyl groups with and without olefinic unsaturation; phenyl groups, thiophene groups, carbazole groups, alkoxy groups, phenoxy groups and cyano groups.

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4. The copolymer of Claim 2 wherein at least one of the R groups in one or more of the at least one first monomeric unit are independently selected from H, C₆-C₁₂ alkoxy, phenoxy, C₆-C₁₂ alkyl, phenyl and cyano.

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5. The copolymer of Claim 2 wherein one or more of the at least one second monomeric unit is selected from Formulae II(a) through II(z), III(a) through III(g), IV(a) through IV(h), V(a) through V(e), VI(a) through VI(d), and VII(a) where:

in Formulae II(v) through II(y), IV(a), V(a), and V(b):

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R is as described above for each of Formulae I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII through XI;

in Formula IV(h):

R¹ is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl; and

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in Formula V(e):

R¹ is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl and heteroaryl.

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6. The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein one or more of the at least one second monomeric unit has Formula II wherein R is selected from:

hydrogen;

alkyl;

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aryl;

heteroalkyl;

heteroaryl;

F;

-CN;

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-NO₂;

a beta-dicarbonyl having Formula XII shown in Figure 12;

-C_ψH_θF_λ;

-OC_ψH_θF_λ; and

-P(R¹)₂, -SOR¹, -OR¹, -CO₂R¹, -SR¹, -N(R¹)₂, and -SO₂R¹,
where R¹ is a straight chain or branched alkyl of from 1 to 20 carbons or a
straight chain or branched heteroalkyl.

5 7. The copolymer of Claim 1, wherein one or more of the at least
one second monomeric unit has Formula II wherein R is selected from:
alkyl groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
partially or fully fluorinated alkyl groups having from 1 to 12 carbon
atoms, especially CF₃;
10 aryl groups having from 6 to 20 carbon atoms;
heteroaryl groups having from 4 to 20 carbon atoms and substituted
with O, S, or N;
alkoxy groups having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms; and
esters having from 3 to 15 carbon atoms.

15 8. The copolymer of Claim 2, where one or more of the at least one
second monomeric unit has Formula III wherein:
R groups are selected from hydrogen, C₆-C₁₂ alkyl groups, C₆-C₂₀
aryl groups, and C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl groups; and
20 E linking groups are selected from pyridinediyl (-C₅H₄N-) and
bipyridinediyl (-C₅H₄N- C₅H₄N-).

 9. The copolymer of Claim 2, wherein one or more of the at least
one second monomeric unit has Formula IV wherein:
25 R groups are selected from H, C₆-C₁₂ alkyl groups, C₆-C₂₀ aryl
groups, and C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl groups; and
E linking groups include pyrrolediyl (-C₄H₃N-) and thiophenediyl
(-C₄H₃S-).

30 10. The copolymer of Claim 2, wherein one or more of the at least
one second monomeric unit has Formula V wherein:
R groups are selected from H, C₆-C₁₂ alkyl groups, C₆-C₂₀ aryl
groups, and C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl groups; and
the two W represent one single bond.

35 11. The copolymer of Claim 2, wherein one or more of the at least
one second monomeric unit has one of Formulae VI through XI wherein:

R groups are selected from H, C₆-C₁₂ alkyl groups, C₆-C₂₀ aryl groups, and C₂-C₂₀ heteroaryl groups; and

in Formula VI:

the E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, or 2,6- positions;

5 in Formula VII:

the E's are in the 1,4-, 1,5-, 1,8-, 2,3-, 2,6-, or 9,10- positions.

12. The copolymer of Claim 1, further comprising end-capping groups comprising an aromatic group.

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13. An electronic device comprising at least one electroactive layer comprising the polymer of Claim 1.

14. An electronic device comprising at least one electroactive layer comprising a polymer selected from the polymer of Claim 2.

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15. The device of Claim 13, wherein the device comprises a hole injection/transport layer comprising the polymer of Claim 1.

16. The device of Claim 13, wherein the device comprises an electron injection/transport layer comprising the polymer of Claim 1.

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17. The device of Claim 13, wherein one or more of the electroactive layer comprises a light-emitting material comprising the polymer of Claim 1.

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18. The device of Claim 13, wherein the device is selected from a light-emitting device, a photodetector, and a photovoltaic device.

19. The device of Claim 13, wherein the device is an electroluminescent display.

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20. A process for preparing fluorene polymers having perfluoroalkyl groups, the steps comprising:

forming a polymer having at least one first monomeric unit having a Formula I shown in Figure 1 where:

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R is a substituent on a carbon atom in an aromatic ring, which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is selected

from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, F, -CN, -OR¹,
-CO₂R¹, -C_ψH_θF_λ,
-OC_ψH_θF_λ, -SR¹, -N(R¹)₂, -P(R¹)₂, -SOR¹, -SO₂R¹, -NO₂, and
beta-dicarbonyls having Formula XII shown in Figure 12 ; or
adjacent R groups together can form a ring selected from 5-
membered cycloalkyl, 6-membered cycloalkyl, 5- membered
aryl, 6-membered aryl, 5-membered heteroaryl and 6-
membered heteroaryl,
such that:

R¹ is a substituent on a heteroatom which can be the same or
different at each occurrence and is selected from alkyl, aryl,
heteroalkyl and heteroaryl; and
ψ is an integer between 1 and 20, and θ and λ are integers
satisfying Equation A1 below:

$$\theta + \lambda = 2\psi + 1; \quad (\text{Equation A1});$$

R² is a substituent on a carbon atom not in an aromatic ring,
which can be the same or different at each occurrence and is
selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl
and -C_ψH_θF_λ,

with the proviso that the polymer contains at least one R substituent with
the formula -C_ψF_{2ψ+1};

treating the polymer with a perfluoroalkylating reagent selected
from (i) a perfluoroalkyl iodide and (ii) a perfluoroalkylsulfonyl chloride in
the presence of a ruthenium(II) catalyst.